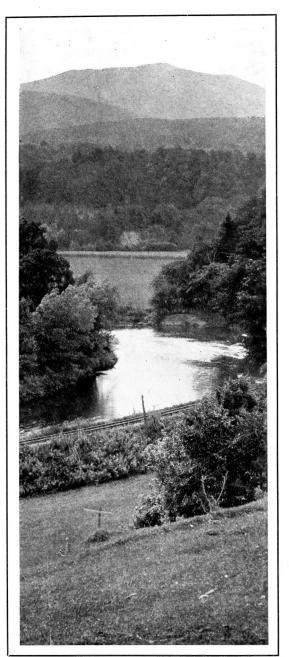
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Midsummer List

HARDY PERENNIAL

Qlants

Bulbs

TULIPS, DAFFODILS IRISES, PEONIES EREMURUS

IN THE HILLS

GARDENSIDE NURSERIES

INCORPORATED

SHELBURNE, VERMONT



BLEEDING-HEART

Dicentra Spectabilis

HIS Bleeding-Heart, once so usual in gardens everywhere, has lately been all too scarce. High prices, due to shortage, have robbed it of its charm, for while a single plant is a beautiful symmetrical specimen, its greatest beauty is when massed, especially in partial shade. If you have an apple tree in your garden, plant the space beneath full of it, and at blossomtime there'll be a picture you will not forget through all the later season's flower shows.

We urge the planting of mertensias, camassias, and Spanish Irises with Bleeding-Heart, to complete the picture. Put in a scattering of Bristol Fairy gypsophila plants, and fill the space with bloom the entire season.

Strong roots of our own growing, \$1 for 3, postpaid; \$3 for 10, and 25 or more at 25c. each, not postpaid.

Native Plants and Bulbs

American fields and woods offer many beautiful plants that are just now becoming appreciated. With their soil-needs known and their use in the garden better understood, they are gaining the popularity at home that they have long enjoyed abroad. Many are suited for the finest rockeries; some fit the flower-border; others carpet the shady spot where nothing grows.

Collection and careful cultivation of these plants are sure means of preventing their disappearence. The professional plant-hunter is never a vandal. It is the careless

flower-picker who destroys, not the man whose income depends on the supply.

We have always offered a good selection of New England natives. Now our list is extended to all sections whence come plants able to withstand our climate. Many of these are not offered in general lists, only by collectors at great distances. Their dispatch from Shelburne in good condition is an assurance of success in the East.

These plants and bulbs are not all ready nor obtainable at the same time. Shipments will be made as ready, and in our judgment at the best time. Your order should reach

us early, however, to insure our having ample stocks.

We have tested most of these here and can give cultural directions for them. The best and most unusual are given extra space, and all the available sorts are listed.

Fall planting is essential on almost all items.

All Native Plants and Bulbs are 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10, shipping charges extra, except as noted.

Aconitum

Uncinatum. Clambering Monksbood. A blueflowered, climbing form from the Southern States.

Anemone

Canadensis. Our native Anemone, growing 18 inches high, with a profusion of white flowers in June. Likes a wet, heavy soil. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Patens nuttalliana. American Pasque Flower. A beautiful spring-flowering species, much like the European Pulsatilla, but paler colored. Needs light shade and welldrained soil with leaf-mold.

Virginiana. Thimble Berry. A tall Anemone, flowering in the woods and fields in mid-summer. Very pretty white flowers, and the seed-heads noticeable until late in the year. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Asclepias

Tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. There is no finer midsummer flower than this Orange Milkweed. The plant needs time to become established, but is then very permanent. Its orange-scarlet blooms attract the bees and butterflies in large numbers. We have some fine large roots.

Calopogon

Pulchellus. A little bog Orchid found in the sphagnum swamps. It bears loose racemes of magenta-crimson flowers.

Calochortus

These are the Mariposa Tulips of the West Coast. There are innumerable forms, of which we have tried many. Planted in quite dry, sandy loam in the open nursery, they wintered well with just a light straw covering. We have had a number in flower and have selected several to offer this season. The exact classifications of the varieties show

Calochortus, continued

that the Globe and Star types are hardiest here. All we offer have flowered well.

All Calochortus, 50c. for 10, postpaid; \$4.50 per 100 Albus, Fairy Lantern. White.

Amabilis. Rich yellow. Benthami. Bright yellow.

Mixed Bulbs of the Star and Globe types: 100 bulbs in 5 varieties, \$4; ½ collection for \$2. We are offering, this year, the true Mariposa type of Calochortus in a mixture only at \$5 per 100.

Camassia

This family of bulbous plants is the finest of the native sorts that are hardy here. Just why they have not been more cultivated is hard to say. The bulbs should be planted in clusters so that a good-sized clump will result. When established they stand 2 feet high, and the flowers, in shades of blue to white, are 2 inches across, in long, tapering heads, reminding one of a small eremurus. They are extremely hardy and satisfactory, blooming here in early June, and continuing for a long period. The prices are low, and we urge everyone to try them this season.

Esculenta. Wild Hyacinth; Quamass. This form is found wild through the Middle West and is dark blue or white. 75 cts.

for 10, \$6.50 per 100. Leichtlini. A western form that will grow 4 feet tall. It is a beautiful deep blue.

4 feet tall. It is a beautiful deep blue. 75 cts. for 10, \$6.50 per 100.

Leichtlini, Cream. A selection of Mr. Burbank's in lighter shades. Equally good. \$1.50 for 10.

We offer a combination of 25 bulbs of the three sorts for \$2.50, postpaid

Clematis

Fremonti. Most of this family of plants are climbers, but this native variety grows upright to 2 feet, with good habit, fine foliage, and bearing numbers of nodding blue flowers, followed by silky seed-pods. \$1 each.

Chimaphila · Pipsissewa

Umbellata. A charming member of the Heath family that is native to woods here. Requires an acid soil and will grow under pines. Also found on steep banks, where it spreads and carpets the ground with dark green leaves. The flowers, in an umbel about 6 inches tall, are waxy white and very fragrant. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Clintonia

Borealis. This plant has fine large green leaves persisting through the summer. The flowers, several on a tall stem, are nearly green in color. Its berries are a beautiful shade of blue, and as a woodland plant it has no equal. It will grow on the north side of a building, and why it has never been used more is hard to understand. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Cypripedium

The Lady-Slippers, our most beautiful Orchids, range from tiny gems to stately plants 2 feet high. We are listing only the best forms, as the smaller sorts are too delicate and rare, and should only be attempted by the most skilful cultivators of this class of plants. Several western forms are available but are of doubtful value. We can obtain them if desired.

Acaule. The common Pink Moccasin Flower of dry woods and sandy plains, usually found in undergrowth. 25 cts. per bud.

Parviflorum. A tiny yellow form from moist woods that is not usually offered, and the following sort is often substituted for it. It is fragrant, and the sepals much deeper colored than in its relative. 25 cts. per bud.

colored than in its relative. 25 cts. per bud. Pubescens. Yellow Lady-Slipper. An attractive plant growing in deep shade in cool woodland. Has no fragrance. 25 cts.

per bud.

Spectabile. Showy Lady-Slipper. The finest American Orchid. Grows 2 feet or more high, with handsome foliage and large pink and white flowers in July. It thrives in bogs or in rich, low woods, requiring considerable moisture and some shade. 35 cts. per bud.

The prices quoted for these plants are for single bud crowns only. However, we can usually furnish beavier plants, and do so when more than one bud is ordered. Clumps of some varieties with fifty to one hundred buds are to be bad at special prices. Fine for winter forcing or for display.

Dicentra

Canadensis. Squirrel Corn. A tiny bulbous plant found in rock crevices in woodlands. In early spring it bears whitish yellow blooms of peculiar shape. Fine for the shady rockery. 10 cts. each, \$7.50 per 100. Cucullaria. Dutchman's Breeches. Resembles

the preceding but larger and choicer. Same location. 25 cts, each, \$1.50 for 10. Eximia. A southern Dicentra from woodlands, but fine in the open garden where it makes large masses of attractive foliage, topped by rosy purple blooms over a long period.

Dodecatheon

Meadia. Shooting Star. Sometimes called the "American Cyclamen." A plant from rich woodlands, and in the garden needs some leaf-mold and shade. Once established, it spreads to form large clumps and is very attractive. Rose or white flowers on 18-inch stems.

Radicatum. Colorado Shooting Star. A rare rose-pink Colorado form of which we have

a few plants at \$1 each.

Erythronium

A family of American bulbs that has never been appreciated, probably because the eastern form is so inclined to make large leaf-clumps with few flowers. This is due to its spreading by underground stolons, but when a bed does bloom, the yellow bells repay all the waiting. The western forms increase from seed and flower regularly. We have had no trouble with them here, and those we have are rarely beautiful. A woodland plant, they are best set in large beds in partial shade, but will grow in the open border. We give only a slight covering of litter on light soils.

All Erythroniums, 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$7.50 per 100, except where noted

Albidum. A white form from Michigan and Wisconsin.

Americanum. Adder's Tongue. Large, yellow flowers and beautiful spotted leaves appearing in the very early spring.

pearing in the very early spring.

Californicum. This and the following are from the West Coast. Cream-colored flowers, often four or five to the stem.

Citrinum. Cream and lemon flowers.

Citrinum. Cream and lemon flowers.

Grandiflorum robustum. Buttercup-yellow.

Hendersoni. Lavender.

Johnsoni. Rose-pink. The finest form of all.

Revolutum. White and lavender.

Mixed. All the above sorts and others.

\$5 per 100.

Fritillaria

These, too, are from the West Coast. Of the many species we have tried, all survived the past winter, but some have not flowered. We offer four that have done so, and can recommend them. Some are woodland plants, while others grow in heavy soils in open fields. We have them all on light soil, quite dry in midsummer, and give only a light covering of litter.

Lanceolata. Green and brown mottled flowers, on stems sometimes 3 feet high. Parviflora. Like the preceding, with green-

ish yellow bells.

Pudica. A low plant with a single, clear yellow flower.

Recurva. The best of all, with orange and scarlet flowers on tall stem—almost a lily.

Gaultheria

Procumbens. Any acid soil will grow this member of the Heath family, and it is nice planted under rhododendrons and laurel. The leaves are always ready for chewing, and the berries, when ripe, persist, and are very fragrant of the Wintergreen which is extracted from this plant. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Goodvera

Pubescens. Rattlesnake Plantain. An interesting plant of the Orchid family, with peculiarly marked leaves close to the ground and a slender spike of white flowers in midsummer. Native to woodland, about the roots of trees, and at its best when surrounded with leaves.

Repens. Similar to the preceding and not

easily distinguished from it.

Habenaria

This family includes some of our finest Orchids. The ones we offer are midsummer bloomers, native either to swampy land or cool woodland. They are well worth careful cultivation. When found in swamps, they are apt to be on bogs, slightly raised above the water. Well-drained acid soil, with leaf-mold and some shade, seems to suit them.

Blephariglottis. White Fringed Orchid. Ciliaris. Yellow Fringed Orchid. Extremely beautiful form with golden yellow, muchfringed flowers.

Fimbriata. Large Purple Fringed Orchid. A tall, beautiful, rosy flowered plant from

wet, grassy meadows. Psycodes. Small Purple Fringed Orchid. This is the most common form, growing a foot high, and covering upland bogs with purple flowers in midsummer. Very fragrant.

Heuchera

Americana. Native Alum-root, A striking plant in foliage alone, and beautiful in its multitude of tiny bells on tall stems.

Hydrastis

Canadensis. Golden Seal. A northern wood-land plant used for medicine. It grows 1 foot high, with a single white flower followed by a crimson fruit.

Iris

Cristata. A woodland Iris from the South that is perfectly hardy. Only a few inches high, with porcelain-blue flowers in late May, it is one of the gems of the family. Plant in colonies in deep soil under trees.

Missouriensis. Grows about a foot tall, with lavender or pale blue flowers. Thrives

in wet soil, becoming dry in summer.

Verna. A slender, dwarf form from Pennsylvania woods. Violet-blue flowers.

Lewisia

There are a number of beautiful plants in this family. The following two are quite satisfactory in the East. They both need a gritty soil in warm crevices of rock work and a little shade is good. Winter moisture is the worst enemy. They may be covered with a small box.

Oppositifolia. A deciduous form with pure white flowers.

The Montana State Rediviva. Bitterroot. The Montana State Flower. Pink or white star-like blooms are borne above a rosette of deciduous leaves.

Leucocrinum

Montanum. Sand Lily; Star Lily. A fine little hardy bulb with white flowers like the crocus in early spring. Will sometimes yield fifty blooms from a clump. We have had this several years. Perfectly hardy. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Liatris

A large family, of which several forms have long been cultivated. The following is best of them.

Scariosa. Grows to 3 feet tall from a beetlike root, from which several stems rise and the rosy purple flowers are borne in small compact rosettes about the top for 8 to 12 inches in midsummer. Fine with Auratum lilies. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Lilium

We grow a number of Lilies which are listed elsewhere. The following are all native to America and hardy here. Their culture presents difficulties, in some cases, but with renewed interest in these bulbs, many fine works have appeared on the subject, and we refer to them. Most of these plants grow in woods or meadowland, and some protection should be afforded for the lower portion of the stems.

Canadense. Native Meadow Lily. Grows in deep grasses and bears one to many nodding, yellow, rarely red, bells, spotted brown. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Carolinianum. Similar to Superbum but with less blooms and more yellow in color.

50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Columbianum. Like Humboldti, but bright golden yellow. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10. Grayi. A tall-growing sort with small,

drooping deep orange-red flowers. 40 cts.

each, \$3.50 for 10.

Humboldti magnificum. A Californian sort which we have flowered. As to its hardi-ness, we cannot state. Very fine, tall plant with a profusion of orange flowers, spotted maroon and eyed with scarlet.

spotted maroon and eyed with scarlet. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Pardalinum. Panther Lily. Bright orange flowers, spotted with crimson. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Philadelphicum. Wood Lily. This beautiful

woodland plant is common on light, gravelly soils about us here, and bears its one or two bright red, upright flowers in July, standing above low underbrush or ferns. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Superbum. Southern Turk's-Cap Lily. One of the finest and showiest forms with

bright orange flowers heavily dotted. When well located, it will stand 6 feet high, with large numbers of blooms. 25 cts.

each, \$2 for 10.

Washingtonianum. The finest Western Lily, but we cannot speak from experience of it in the East. The flowers are tubular, but expand well, and vary from white to a rich wine-color. A tall grower and profuse bloomer. We offer withou recommending, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Mertensia

The variety virginica has displaced the Western forms from most catalogues. It is by far the best and should be in every garden and in every bit of woodland. If planted with the Bleeding-Heart, it is very fine, and as it stands shade well, it has a "north side" place in any garden. However, it dies down quite early, and these other sorts aid in prolonging the season, though the flowers are not so large. We offer four sorts in all.

Ciliata Paniculata Lanceolata Virginica

All Mertensias, 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100

Orchis

Spectabilis. A native of rich woodland, often found in old roads. Two large light green leaves are quite persistent, and the white and purple flowers are borne several to a orchid, which will make large clumps if happy. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Panax

Quinquefolium. The Ginseng of commerce, and long cultivated for medicine. It is a good plant for woodland and interesting for its associations with China trade.

Parnassia

Caroliniana. Common on wet banks and very handsome in summer and autumn when the white flowers open. Named for the mountain, and often called "Grass of Parnassus.

Phlox

There are several native Phloxes, all good, but none surpasses the following two in habit or color.

Divaricata canadensis. This blue, or rarely white-flowered plant is to be compared only with the mertensia as a woodland flower. It does equally-well in the open garden if given a covering of leaf-mold, and when at home will mat and stand 18 inches high—a veritable blue carpet in late May. We have a big stock of fine plants and can fill any order. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Pilosa. Somewhat like the preceding, but not so tall. The leaves are hairy and the flowers a bright rose. Very showy. 25 cts.

each, \$2 for 10.

Podophyllum

Peltatum, May Apple: Mandrake, In moist land, a fine plant with a large green leaf on a single stem. Its white flower is hidden and is followed by a fleshy edible fruit prized by children. The root is used in medicine.

Pogonia

Ophioglossoides. Adder's Mouth. A beautiful native Orchid found in sphagnum bogs. The flower is pink or purple, as you may happen to believe, and is very pure.

Polygala

Paucifolia. Fringed Polygala. This plant carpets knolls in open woodland here and has beautiful rosy purple flowers in late May and June. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10. Senega. Seneca Snakeroot. A ground cover in woodland, and has white flowers. Used in medicine. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Pyrola

Elliptica. Shinleaf. A common plant in pine woods, and found in all acid soils here. It belongs to the Heath family, and in flower it resembles the pipsissewa. Very fragrant, and charming. It is hard to get clumps of this plant, owing to its root and the soil in which it grows. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Sanguinaria

Canadensis. The Bloodroot is so common that all must know it. But why it is not used to carpet stone masses and open woodland on every side, we do not understand. It has a delicacy that surpasses the crocus, and it seeds and increases in poor soils. We consider it one of the finest native plants. 10 cts. each, \$7.50 per 100.

Sarracenia

Purpurea. Pitcher Plant. For the boggarden, there is no better or showier subject than this unusual plant. Of course, everyone is interested in plants that catch insects, and this is one of the two we have (Drosera is the other). It is always useful as a conversation-maker in the garden. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Silene

Virginica. Fire Pink. The finest of all Campions in color—there is no other red like it. Neat tufts and flower-heads 1 foot high in May. Strong nursery-grown plants.

Spiranthes

Cernua. Ladies' Tresses. This and the following are common on moist meadows, with very fragrant white flowers on a twisted scape in late summer.

Gracilis. More common on uplands than above and withstands dry conditions better. Ouite similar. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Tallinum

Calycinum. From the Ozark Mountains. We have not wintered this plant here. The introducer claims it to be satisfactory everywhere, and he is a skilled observer. It is a succulent for dry places in the rockery, making green tufts of thick leaves. The stems rise about 10 inches high, very slender, and bear red and gold blossoms at the top that open in the afternoon only. but continue over a long period.

Trillium

Trilliums are among the most charming spring-flowering woodland plants that we have. They have various colors, though the habitat also varies, but in the main they may be grown in any deep, cool garden soil. In addition to the three common native forms, we include several western kinds, with the hope that they may become as popular as our own.

Cernuum. Nodding Trillium. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10.

Freetum. Common Purple Trillium; Wake-Robin. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10.

Grandiflorum. The giant white Trillium that carpets acres of woodland here. Gradually turns pink as it ages and is altogether fine. Of easy culture. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10.

Ovatum. Like the eastern Grandiflorum, but larger and finer. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10.

Sessile californicum. Pure white, very fragrant flowers. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10.

Sessile rubrum. Deep maroon-purple. 10

cts. each, 75 cts. for 10.

Stylosum. Called the Rose Trillium, because the white petals are tinged with that color.

10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10.

Undulatum. Painted Trillium. A native of deep, cool shady woods. White, with a deep reddish blotch at the center. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10.

Trollius

Laxus albiflorus. A white-flowered Trollius from Colorado which grows well with us. The flowers are not as showy as in the yellow forms, but it is interesting and may develop some fine new types. 50 cts. each. \$4 for 10.

Vancouveria

Hexandra. This plant is much used as a ground-cover in California, where it is a woodland plant, and it is also picked for florists' greens. It is said to make a dense mat, but not to choke the most delicate wild flowers. Hardy in the East. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Viola

Pedata. Bird's-Foot Violet. There are innumerable forms and variations of the native Violets, many of which are common here. Pedata is not native with us, how-ever, but is perfectly hardy. So different is it, and so compact and neat that we recommend it for rockwork. The flowers are produced on erect stems above the plant and are deep blue, not fragrant. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Pedata bicolor. In this type the flowers have both blue and white petals. Both

forms will carpet sandy poor soil, and become rarely beautiful. 25 cts. each,

\$1.50 for 10.

Yucca

Coloma. This is a miniature Yucca from the Colorado and Oklahoma plains. It is fine for rockwork where a somewhat larger plant cannot be used, being not as coarse as Filamentosa. We have wintered it here for two years. 50 cts. each.

Zygadenus

Elegans. Star Hyacinth. A white-flowered bulb, somewhat like a miniature camassia. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Supplementary List of Native Plants, Orchids, Ferns

We can supply the following at the proper seasons, in strong collected clumps.

All at 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100

Acorus calamus. Sweet Flag. Actæa alba. White Baneberry. A. rubra. Red Baneberry. Anemone nemorosa. Windflower. Anemonella thalictroides. Rue Anemone. Apios tuberosa. Wild Bean. Aplectrum hyemale. Adam and Eve. Apocynum androsæmifolium. Spreading Dogbane. Aquilegia canadensis. Columbine. A. cærulea. Colorado Columbine. A. chrysantha. Golden Columbine. Aralia racemosa. Spikenard. Araina racemosa. Spikenara.
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi. Bearberry.
Arisæma triphyllum. Jack-in-the-Pulpit.
Asarum canadense. Wild Ginger.
Calla palustris. Wild Calla.
Caltha palustris. Marsh Marigold. Campanula rotundifolia. Harebell. Caulophyllum thalictroides. Blue Cohosh. Chelone glabra. Turtlehead. Chiogenes hispidula. Creeping Snowberry. Cimicifuga racemosa. Black Cobosb. Claytonia virginica. Spring Beauty. Clematis virginiana. Wild Clematis.

Coptis trifolia. Gold Thread. Cornus canadensis. Bunchberry. Dentaria diphylla. Crinkle-Root. Epilobium angustifolium. Fireweed. Eupatorium perfoliatum. Boneset. E. purpureaum. Joe-Pye-Weed. E. urticæfolium. Snow Thoroughwort. Gentiana andrewsi. Bottle Gentian. Geranium robertianum. Herb Robert. Hepatica triloba. Liverwort. Houstonia cærulea. Bluets; Quaker Ladies. Iris versicolor. Blue Flag. Lobelia cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Maianthemum canadense. Canada Mayflower Medeola virginica. Cucumber Root. Mentha canadensis. Wild Mint. Mitchella repens. Partridge Vine. Mitella diphylla. Bishop's Cap. Nymphæa odorata. White Water Lily. Oakesia sessilifolia. Bellwort. Pedicularis canadensis. Wood Betony. Peltandra virginica. Deerborn Cactus. Polemonium reptans. Greek Valerian. Sagittaria latifolia. Arrowbead.

Saxifraga virginiensis. Early Saxifrage. Sedum acre. Yellow Stonecrop; Wall Pepper. S. telephium. Common Stonecrop. Smilacina racemosa. False Solomon's Seal. S. stellata. Starry False Solomon's Seal. Thalictrum dioicum. Early Meadow Rue. T. polygamum. Tall Meadow Rue. Tiarella cordifolia. Foam Flower. Tradescantia virginica. Spiderwort. Trientalis americana. Star Flower. Typha latifolia. Cattail. Uvularia grandiflora. Viola canadensis. Canada Violet. V. cucullata. Blue Marsb Violet. V. pubescens. Downy Violet. V. rotundifolia. Round-leaved Violet.

Ferns

Adiantum pedatum. Maidenbair. Aspidium acrostichoides. Christmas Fern. A. cristatum. A. marginale.
A. noveboracense.
Asplenium acrostichoides. Silver Spleenwort.
A. angustifolium. Spleenwort.
A. trichomanes. Maidenbair Spleenwort.
A. felix-femina. Lady Fern.
Camptosorus rhizophyllus. Walking-leaf.
Cystopteris bulbifera. Bladder Fern.
C. fragilis.
Dicksonia punctilobula. Hay-scented Fern.
Onoclea sensibilis. Sensitive Fern.
O. struthiopteris. Ostrich Fern.
Osmunda cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern.
O. claytoniana. Clayton's Flowering Fern.
O. regalis. Royal Fern.

Phegopteris dryopteris. Beech Fern.
P. polypodioides.

Aspidium cristatum clintonianum.

Polypodium vulgare. Common Polypody. Woodsia ilvensis. Rusty Woodsia. W. obtusa.

Tulips, Daffodils, Hyacinths, and Crocuses

This Catalogue is sent out sufficiently early to enable us to place orders in Holland for any bulbs desired. The following lists are comprehensive, and if other sorts are wanted we can obtain them, *provided* we have your order early.

Free delivery, as noted at the foot of page 9, applies on all early orders, as well as on special offers

Tulips

Single Early Couleur Cardinal. Brilliant crimson	10 0 60 50 50 60 50 70 50 50	100 \$5 00 4 00 4 00 5 00 4 00 6 00 6 00 6 00
Couronne d'Or. Golden yellow. Murillo. Light pink. Salvator Rosa. Deep rose.	50 50 50	4 50 4 50 4 50
May-flowering Grenadier. Fiery orange-scarlet. Inglescombe Pink. Buff and salmon. Inglescombe Yellow. Best yellow. Maiden's Blush. White edged pink.	70 60 60 60	6 00 5 00 5 00 5 00
Finest Mixed	50	4 00
Darwin Bartigon. Fiery red. Clara Butt. Delicate salmon-rose. Farncombe Sanders. Large; red or scarlet. Le Notre. Rose. Pride of Haarlem. Rosy carmine. Princess Elizabeth. Deep pink. Rev. H. Ewbank. Lavender-violet. White Queen. Pale pink, fading to white. William Pitt. Large; bright scarlet. Mixed. The finest sorts, not a cheap mixture.	50 50 50 60 50 60 50 60 60 40	4 00 4 00 4 00 5 00 4 00 5 00 4 00 5 00 5

Lily-flowered Tulips

A class of very charming new Tulips with petals turning out in semblance to a lily. Alaska. Clear yellow. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10. Sirene. Lovely shade of deep pink. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. for 10.

Mixed Tulips

We grow quite a lot of Tulips for cutting, and in digging them they become mixed. They are mostly Darwins and Single Early sorts and to dispose of this mixture we offer 100 bulbs for \$2, postpaid.

Narcissi

The much higher prices being charged for all sorts of Narcissi have kept them from the flower market. As a result, they have been less planted in gardens. Also we are listing a varied collection, all American-grown, among which will be noted several of the newer sorts, well worth cultivation. Especially is this true of the red-crowned varieties.

Single Medium Trumpet	ach	10
Barri Conspicuus. Yellow with scarlet cup		\$1 25 1 50
orange-scarlet. Very hardy and extra choice	25 20	2 25 1 50
Leedsi, White Lady. White with a very pale cup. Very hardy and free flowering. Fragrant	25	2 25
Large Trumpet		
Emperor. Large; yellow Empress. White perianth; yellow trumpet King Alfred. Giant golden yellow Van Waveren's Giant. The finest white and yellow as to size	15 15 25 25	1 25 1 25 2 00 2 00
Poet's and Poetaz		
Laurens Koster. Pure white; deep yellow cup. Five to seven blooms per stem Horace. White Poet's, with red eye. Extra choice Thelma. Snow-white, with overlapping petals; cup light yellow, edged crimson.	20 20	1 50 1 50
Very fine	25	2 00
Double-flowering		
Alba plena odorata. Gardenia Daffodil. Very fragrant	15 20	1 25 1 50
Jonquils		
Campernelle giganteus. Largest and best Jonquil	15	1 25
N. 1. D. (f. 1:1		

Mixed Daffodils

We can supply a splendid mixture of all sorts of Narcissi. Last season we grew these in the greenhouse and were surprised at the quality of the mixture, some fine large-flowering types appearing, as well as many of the red-cupped sorts. This is something better than is usually offered in naturalizing mixtures and we recommend it highly. \$1 for 10, \$9 per 100.

Single Hyacinths

First-size bulbs in four colors: Blue, White, Pink, or Rose. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

	10	100	
Large Yellow		.\$0 30	\$2 50 2 00
White		. 30	2 00

On all orders for Holland Bulbs received by us before September 1, and accompanied by full remittance, we will prepay all charges. After this date, stocks are apt to be low, and we wish to induce earlier ordering.

Hardy Bulbs from All Over the World

Bulb-planting is always associated with the autumn season, and properly so, because all bulbous plants are dormant at some period after midsummer, but, to many people, bulbs are synonymous with Tulips and Daffodils only, and the other fine flowers that grow from bulbs are neglected. We offer below a number of these, some of which have been unobtainable but may now be had in quantity, and some so low in price as to permit planting them in large quantities:

Anemone

These are tender bulbs used for forcing in pots during winter. Use a light soil with leaf-mold, and be sure of good drainage. Plant in October and keep cool until growth starts. Mixed Colors, \$1 for 10, \$7.50 per 100.

Calla

In August we can supply strong, dried bulbs of this beautiful plant for winter flowering at 25 cts. each. Potted plants, in pots, securely packed, \$1 each, no free delivery. Fine Christmas gift.

Chionodoxa

Luciliæ. Glory-of-the-Snow. One of the earliest bulbs to bloom, making sheets of blue in early spring. The best variety. 50 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100.

Colchicum

The Meadow Saffron of old stories, and commonly called Autumn Crocus, from their resemblance to that flower. The foliage appears in early spring and dies away. In autumn the large flowers appear, lasting for several weeks. Very fine. They are ready in July.

Autumnale. Lavender flowers in September. \$3 for 10.

Autumnale album. White form of the preceding. \$3.50 for 10.

Bornmulleri. Rosy Iilac. Very large and early. One of the best. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Crocus

These are the true Fall Crocus, similar to the above but not so large. They are fine rockery subjects, and should be planted under thyme or some similar plant.

Sativus. Purplish flowers with a rich orange stigma. Plant 1 inch deep. \$1 for 10, \$9 per 100.

Speciosus. Foremost in size and splendor of all the family. Flowers lilac feathered darker. Plant 3 inches deep. \$1 for 10, \$9 per 100.

Zonatus. A lovely and hardy form with lavender flowers having a yellow eye banded with orange. Fine for early forcing. \$1 for 10, \$9 per 100.

Eranthis

Hyemalis. Winter Aconite. Very hardy yellow-flowering plants of early spring. Best in partial shade and massed. 50 cts. for 10, \$3.50 per 100.

Fritillaria

Imperialis. This is the Crown Imperial, a strong-growing and very early-flowering plant. Stands 3 feet high, with a cluster of showy orange flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Meleagris. Guinea Hen Flower. Drooping, bell-shaped white, yellowish, or purplish flowers, very oddly marked or checkered. Mixed. 12 to 15 in. high, 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100.

Galanthus

Nivalis. Single Snowdrop. Pure white bells in early spring. Should be massed. 50 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100.

Irises

There are no finer summer-flowering plants than the bulbous Irises and they are hardy here, needing only a good loamy soil, not too wet in winter, to succeed. They are nice planted among low-growing perennials, and we like them with mertensia and camassias, to prolong this combination.

Giant. Deep yellow; strong-growing.

King of the Blues. Fine deep purplish blue, with orange-yellow feather on the lips. Extra-fine.

La Citronniere. Exquisite pale lemon.

Queen Wilhelmina. The best white; slight yellow line on the falls.

All Irises, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100

Leucojum

Vernum. Spring Snowflake. Dainty, nodding white bells on a long stem. \$1 for 10, \$7 per 100.

Lycoris

Squamigera. Amaryllis balli. This interesting plant makes a strong, leafy growth in spring, then dies down. In late midsummer a stem grows with great rapidity and bears a cluster of showy pink flowers which are very fine. Strong bulbs, \$1 each.

Muscari

Heavenly Blue. The finest of the Grape Hyacinths and the best blue for the early spring garden. 50 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100.

Ornithogalum

Umbellatum. Star of Betblebem. Green and white flowers in early spring. 50 cts. for 10.

Narcissi

There are a number of species of Narcissi, used for rock-gardening, and several are now We do not available in limited quantities. have these in stock but can get them readily if we have your orders early. Following are varieties we can supply.

Jonquilla simplex. Single Jonquil. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Double Jonguil. 15 cts. Jonquilla pleno. each, \$1 for 10.

Bulbocodium. HoopPetticoatDaffodil.50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

William Goldring. Swan's Neck Daffodil.

50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

W. P. Milner. Miniature white trumpet and perianth. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Paper-White. American-grown stock They these popular bulbs for the house. They force well in the usual way. 25 cts. for 2, \$1 for 10.

Ranunculus

These should be treated like the anemones and are used for same purpose. Plant "claws down." Mixed, in gorgeous colors, \$1 for 10, \$7.50 per 100.

Scilla

Sibirica, Blue or White. Fine early springflowering bulbs that are excellent for naturalizing under trees. Plant in clumps and do not disturb. 50 cts. for 10, \$4 per 100.

Tulip Species

These are gaining in popularity, for while they lack the grandeur of the improved sorts, they have a dainty charm that is fine for the rockery or as an edging for the other sorts.

Clusiana. The Candy-Stick Tulip. Violetpink, with white margin; inner petals pure white. A small, graceful, pointed flower. Fine for forcing and comes very early. 75 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100.

We can offer the following, if ordered early (before August 1), as we do not keep them in stock. Each 10 Fosteriana. Brilliant red.....\$2 50 \$25 00 30 2 50 Greigi. Orange-scarlet..... Linifolia. Brilliant scarlet; 00 rockery... Primulina. Pale yellow..... 30 2 50 50 Suaveolens. Orange-red. 4 00 Violacea. Early..... 75 7 50

Irises

The Bearded Iris has been called the "Poor Man's Orchid," and certainly by their beauty they warrant the name. But in spite of their rapidity of increase, the price of many varieties has stayed too high to permit their going into every garden. We have a good stock of modern varieties, first class in every particular, and for July and August delivery we are putting the price low enough to permit everyone to buy.

This glorious garden flower flourishes in hard, stony soils, or on sand. It requires only plenty of sun, some bone-meal, and to be left alone. The newer varieties are much larger and have wonderful color shades.

Ambassadeur. Late. Wonderful, tall, purple and maroon blooms. One of the very best. \$1 each.

Anna Farr. White, lightly perfragrant. A beauty. \$1 each. White, lightly penciled blue;

Caprice. Still one of the best reds. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Dr. Bernice. Coppery bronze and crimson. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Her Majesty. A fine old pink variety. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Lent A. Williamson. The most popular variety in the country today. Blue-violet and purple. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Mme. Chereau. Delicately beautiful; white penciled blue edges. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Pallida Dalmatica. Vigorous; lasting foliage; exquisite lavender-blue blooms. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$10 per 100. auline. Tall; rich pansy-violet.

Pauline. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Powhatan. Light violet and deep purple. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10. Quaker Lady. Odd buff or smoky gray shades. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Red Cloud. Rosy lavender and crimsonmaroon. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10. Violacea Grandiflora. Violet self;

vigorous. 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.
Windham. Soft lavender-pink; falls darker.

25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Wyomissing. Creamy white, overspread soft rose; falls deep rose, fading to flesh. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Japanese Irises

These moisture-loving plants flower much later than the bearded sorts and are offered for autumn delivery, not July. We have fine, heavy plants of a choice mixture grown from the best seed, and have had some beautiful blooms. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

The following named sorts at 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

Catherine Parry. Double; blue, overlaid rosy red.

Fascination. Double; blue, lightly tinged white and overlaid with pink.

Gold Bound. Pure white, with gold-banded

Mount Hood. Double; light blue, darker shaded and with a bright orange center.

Hardy Lilies

It is not true that Lilies must be planted in the autumn for best results, save in a few cases. In fact, a few kinds are so easily destroyed by our winter cold and our wet spring soils that it is better to wait until spring is well advanced before planting them. is especially true of imported bulbs which are received very late. The Japanese Lilies we offer are growing in our fields and are sent out in September.

It is best to plant all of the Lilies in this list in the autumn, arranging for good drainage of the bed and covering well to keep frost from heaving them out. All are hardy here

with this protection.

Auratum. Japanese Gold-banded Lily. This is the Queen of Lilies, and though not so permanent as some, it is well worth extra effort. Plant deeply in well-drained soil, on a little sphagnum moss, and surround with sand. Blooms white, with a gold stripe down each petal, and heavily dotted reddish brown. Ours are growing here at Shelburne. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Candidum. Madonna Lily. A pure white

Lily, flowering in July and unsurpassed by no other plant for purity of color and fragrance. Fine with delphinium. Plant only 3 inches deep. Likes a heavy soil. North of France bulbs, 35 cts. each, \$3

for 10.

Yellow Speciosum Lily. A lateflowering, very vigorous Lily, standing 6 feet tall, and often carrying twenty to thirty blooms. Plant deeply and do not disturb. Very permanent. The flowers are a fine golden yellow, large and much recurved. 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

Princeps. George C. Creelman Lily. This is a

hybrid between L. regale and L. sargentiæ, and intermediate in form and blooming period between them. It is a fine thing,

but still scarce and high-priced. \$10 each. Regale. The Regal Lily. All credit for the present interest in Lilies goes to this variety. It is the healthiest Lily grown and sure to bloom. Now plentiful and should be in every garden. The white, tubular blooms, widely expanding, are shaded chocolate outside, and have a primrose-yellow throat.

Strong flowering size, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Sargentiæ. Sargent's Lily. A fine, stately
Lily closely resembling the Regal Lily,
but a few weeks later. Stands well erect, and is very permanent here. 50 cts. each,

\$5 for 10.

Speciosum rubrum. Showy Red Lily. This Lily blooms quite late and has beautiful, rosy white, Turk's-cap-like flowers, heavily spotted red. It also is delightfully fragrant. Early frosts do not injure the flowers. Large bulbs, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10. \$30 per 100.

Tenuifolium. Coral Lily. This is one of the gems of the Lily family. The color is a bright coral-scarlet and the flowers are of the Turk's-cap type, much recurved, like L. speciosum. They are about 2 inches across when fully open, and are borne on slender stems, from 1½ to 3 feet high. The bulb is small, and it is not generally known that smaller bulbs last longer in the garden than do large ones, increasing in size, bearing more and more flowers each year, until at last they surpass themselves in a glorious burst of bloom, and then disappear. Our bulbs will flower the first season if conditions are right, and will last for a number of years. The price is moderate, and every gardener should have a bed of these planted under a cover of thyme or some other low-growing, creeping plant. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Testaceum. Nankeen Lily. A beautiful Lily with a color baffling description. It much resembles the Madonna Lily, overcast with a golden sheen; very fragrant. Permanent in the garden. Plant only 3 manent in the garden. Plant only inches deep. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Tigrinum. Tiger Lily. This showy form has more value for color in the autumn garden than any other bulb. Indifferent alike to soil conditions and care, it is splendidly independent and grows and flowers profusely everywhere. Reddish orange, spotted with brownish maroon colors. Fin bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$9 per 100.

Eremurus

These have been a specialty of ours. Too few people know the stately beauty of these giants of the garden, with their 4- and 5-foot stems, the inflorescence often 3 feet long. In spite of the fact that the foliage dies away soon after flowering, they have a place in every garden.

An extremely well-drained place must be provided, else the fleshy roots are subject to rot. Otherwise ordinary garden soil suits them well. Plants will be sent out when ready, sometimes in August and again not until much later. Please note that we offer seedlings, subject to their making sufficient growth, and do not guarantee results.

Bungei. Citron-yellow; 3 to 4 feet. \$6 each. Elwesi. Very vigorous; pink. Extra-strong plants. \$8 each.

Himalaicus. White. One of the best. Hardy and vigorous. \$4 each.

Robustus. Rosy pink; hardy. Reaches 10 feet when established. \$6 each.

Shelford. Hybrid form. Coppery yellow. A noble plant. \$12 each.

Tubergeni. Pale yellow. Earliest of Protect against late frosts. \$12 each. Earliest of all.

Warei. Tall; coppery pink and bronze flowers. \$15 each.

Scedling Eremuri, one year old, in the varieties Himalaicus and Robustus may be had at 50 cts. each. We do not guarantee results with these. Set in an extremely welldrained spot.

Biennial Plants

We recommend that the following plants be set in the autumn, usually after the middle of September so that they get the benefit of the autumn rains. They are then well established in the spring, and much better bloom results. For protection of small lots of these plants which winter badly, we recommend excelsior, over which a piece of tarred roofing paper may be placed.

CANTERBURY BELLS. Pink, Blue, and White. State color desired. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

FORGET-ME-NOT. A charming spring-flowering plant. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

FOXGLOVES. White and Pink. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10. The Shirley strain, of giant hybrid Foxgloves. Strong plants at 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

HOLLYHOCKS. Single and Double Mixed, also Red, Pink, Yellow, and White double forms. All at 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

PANSIES. The finest strain we can buy. All colors and ruffled sorts. 20 plants for \$1, \$4 per 100.

SWEET WILLIAMS. Mixed colors and Pink Beauty. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Viola

Jersey Gem. Though not a biennial, fine results are obtained from planting these at this time for early bloom. The lovely deep violet-blue flowers are borne in profusion on long stems throughout the entire summer. Field plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10; 25 or more at 10 cts. each.

White Jersey Gem. A white counterpart of above. Field plants, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10. Jersey Jewel. A new form, more vivid in color and the flower is larger and more rounded. Stock limited. Field plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Apricot. This is a Viola from seed, and is somewhat variable. The effect of a bed is a rich, glowing apricot-yellow and is very striking. Blooms in profusion all summer and is reliably hardy. Treat as for pansies. 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10.

Peonies

Our list of Peonies is complete as to colors, and they are arranged to cover the entire Peony season, the earliest being first in each color. By a careful selection, succession of flowering for a month may be had. Do not plant too deep—an inch over the bud is enough. Our plants are a size one year old after division.

White

Officinalis Alba. The white Decoration Day Peony. \$1 each.

Duchesse de Nemours. Fine early white. 75 cts. each.

Festiva Maxima. The standard white. 75 cts. each.

Albatre. Similar to and better than the preceding variety. Later. \$1 each.

Baroness Schroeder. A beautiful, cupshaped immense bloom. June rose fragrance. \$1.50 each.

Marie Lemoine. The latest white. Extra choice. \$1 each.

Light Pink or Flesh

Officinalis Rosea. The light pink form of the Decoration Day Peony. \$1 each.

Eugenie Verdier. Pale hydrangea-pink. \$1.50 each.

Marguerite Gerard. Pale pink, almost white. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Emile Galle. Shell-pink. One of the most ethereally beautiful Peonies. \$1.50 each.

Claire DuBois. Clear satiny pink. \$1.50 each.

Albert Crousse. Fine, large, double bloom.
\$1.50 each.

Dark Pink or Rose

Edulis Superba. An old standby and about the first to bloom. Rose-pink. 75 cts. each.

Mons. Jules Elie. The King of Peonics. Light rose-pink. \$1.50 each.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large, very double, light pink with darker shadings. \$1 each.

Mme. Ducel. Resembles Mons. Jules Elie, but later. \$1 each.

The Latest Pink

Dorchester. Flesh-pink. \$1 each.

Red

Officinalis "Piney." Rubra. The old-fashioned very early. \$1 each.

Karl Rosefield. Large flower. Plant vigorous. \$1.50 each.

Mary Brand. In our estimation the best red. Lasts exceedingly well. \$3 each.

Felix Crousse. The standard red. \$1 each. Louis Van Houtte. Very deep color. 75 cts. each.

Tree Peonies are very scarce and hard to obtain. We can offer one sort, Lavender Gem with deep lavender-pink flowers having showy yellow stamens. \$5 each.

Oriental Poppies

These, to be successful, must be planted either in the very early spring or during the midsummer dormant period. Plants from small pots in spring are good, but do not usually flower the first season.

We can offer the following in field-grown plants, at 50 cts. each, except as noted

Orientale. Common scarlet. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10. E. A. Bowles. Apricot-pink.

Mrs. Perry. Salmon-pink. Perry's White. Olympia. Double; scarlet.

Phlox

It is our belief that Phlox may be set most satisfactorily in very late autumn, unless for some reason the ground will be very wet during winter. We follow this practice ourselves and rarely lose a plant. The growth is not disturbed in spring and much better flower-heads result. The following list is complete, the plants true to name, and the clumps are all at least two years old.

All Phlox, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, except as noted

B. Comte. French purple; very tall and fate. Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red.

Bridesmaid. White, with large crimson eye. Camillo Schneider. New. Brilliant scarletred. 50 cts. each.

Elizabeth Campbell. The clear soft pink color of this Phlox has never been equaled. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Europa. White, with crimson center. Not as tall as some, but individual flowers very large.

Frau G. von Lassburg. The best midseason white

Jules Sandeau. Dwarf, sturdy plant with enormous trusses of large, clear rose flowers.

Maid Marian. Soft lavender.

Mia Ruys. Dwarf. Enormous trusses of flowers of a peculiar clear white. One of the finest Phloxes.

Mrs. Scholten. A vivid salmon-red. One of the newest sorts and extra fine. 50 cts. Paul Dutrie. Apple-blossom-pink. Fine.

Prof. Went. Another new sort which will replace B. Comte. It has the same color and does not fade. Large heads; very free-flowering. 50 cts. each.

Rheinlander. A fine salmon-pink sort recently introduced.

Riverton Jewel. Mauve-rose, carmine-red eve.

R. P. Struthers. Cherry-red, suffused salmon.
Rijnstroom. A lively shade of rose-pink; very large and fine.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Bright crimson.

Snow Queen. Pure white; tall and late. Special French. A clear shade of light pink.

W. C. Egan. Soft pink, which at close range proves to be a light lavender.

Phlox suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. This grand, free-flowering white variety is a universal favorite, coming into flower in May and continuing through the season.

Perennial Borders

At this season we have time to plan and execute gardens and borders. Stocks of all varieties are complete and at their best. At summer camps and about the home, it is often impossible to get the work done in the spring.

Perennial beds should never be so narrow as to fail to give the plants a chance to develop without crowding the lawn, nor so wide as to prevent easy weeding, if best results are to be obtained. A width of at least 3 feet, and not over 5, gives the best results.

We will make plans and furnish the plants for borders of any length over 10 feet, in these widths, at the following prices. Fall delivery only.

3	by	10	feet												 																 \$15	(00
4	by	10	feet																							,					 . 20	(00
5	by	10	feet																												 25	(00
L	nge	er 1	oorde	rs	in	tl	ne:	se	V	۷i	dt	h۶	5	at	 50	C	ts	٠.	p	er	S	lu	a	re	1	o	οt						

These borders will be filled with good plants taken from our regular list and stock, and an easily followed plan will accompany each collection. If desired, we can arrange to deliver and plant the material at a low cost, provided the ground is prepared in advance.

We design and execute rockeries, and have a fine collection of interesting plants for them. It is difficult to make good drawings for these, and usually cheaper to let us do the entire work. Gardens of native plants are also a specialty.

Perennial and Rockery Plants

A full list of our Perennial Plants of all sorts is found in our Spring Catalogue. This is sent to all whose names have not appeared on our files before, and will be gladly sent to anyone who wishes another copy. Please ask for it.

Hardy Perennials may be set in autumn with perfect safety, and it is a recommended practice where good protection can be given. This consists of a light layer of straw or litter—not strawy manure, which is too heavy—after the ground freezes. Avoid leaves on general principles, although they are often a good cover for bulbs. Excelsior is a fine covering, for it does not mat down nor carry weed seed, and if carefully dried may be used for several years. Particularly delicate subjects may also have a piece of tar paper, or mulch paper, over the excelsior, to keep off rains.

Small Perennial Seedlings

Many people like to maintain a nursery to supply their gardens, and get much pleasure from doing so. However, there are a number of perennials that do not germinate readily, and many fail to get any seedlings at all. We have large quantities of these sorts coming on, and offer a few kinds at the following price:

50 cts. for 10, postpaid, except as noted

Aconitum napellus. Blue Aconite. July-flowering.

Delphinium, Mixed hybrids; belladonna. Chinense. Either blue or white.

Dictamnus. Gas Plant. Red or white.

Japanese Iris. Mixed seedlings. Pansy. Fine strains, \$2 per 100.

Lilium regale. Regal Lily.

Trollius europæus. Globe Flower. (See also under Eremurus.)

Evergreen Seedlings

August delivery

These are nice stock, mostly transplanted.

4 to 10-in. seedlings at \$1 for 10, postpaid

White Cedar (Thuja). Red Cedar (Juniper). White Spruce (Picea).
Norway Spruce (Picea).

Red Pine (Pinus). Hemlock (Tsuga).

Filberts

On the larger estates, it is often the custom to border roads and lawns with a heavy shrub planting. Tall, strong-growing varieties are used, and many times the chief value is in the foliage alone as the flowers or fruit are inconspicuous. Many landscape architects are recommending the Hazels or Filberts for this purpose, as combining beauty with utility. The native Hazels are not valuable for nuts, but the cultivated forms from Europe bear regular crops of excellent quality and are very ornamental besides. These have been difficult to obtain.

We have been fortunate in finding a source for hardy stock of these kinds, and are offering them here for spring (1930) delivery. It is essential, however, that we have your order before December 1, 1929, to ensure delivery.

These plants grow readily in any soil, though better for culture, of course. They make spreading bushes 8 to 10 feet across, or may be trained as trees. The owner of the small home may profitably plant them in lot corners, even in some shade. The large nuts are borne in curious husks and require two years to mature, though after the first bloom, a crop is matured each season under favorable conditions. Hardy here, but particularly recommended for the section south of Vermont.

2 to 3-ft. plants, all varieties, \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10

Barcelona Du Chilly Montebello Purple-leaf Avelline

Note.—To ensure crops, it is necessary to plant more than one variety, as some are self-sterile.

FALL GLORIES

POR a brief period each Autumn, the northern woods blaze with color, brilliantly colored leaves and berries contrasting richly with the somber tones of varied evergreens.

During this period, decorations for various functions can well be made of this material, and for the holidays there are berries and cones, wreaths and baskets, either made and filled, or the material for doing

it yourself, if you wish.

All of these are described in a special folder which is issued in early Autumn. It will be sent to all who receive this list. Bear it in mind, tell your friends, too, that they may send for copies. Many unique items are offered, and gift-boxes for Christmas, or earlier, are a feature. There is no better way to remember a friend who is far from the hills and the woods.



GARDENSIDE NURSERIES

INCORPORATED

SHELBURNE · VERMONT